

Numb. 478.

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From December 8. to December 15. 1737.

The late Earthquake felt here, and probably in all the neighbouring Provinces, having made many People desirous so know what may be the natural Cause of such violent Concussions, we shall endeavour to gratify their Curiosity by giving them the various Opinions of the Learned on that Head.

CAUSES OF EARTHQUAKES.

NATURALISTS are divided. Some ascribe them to Water, others to Fire, and others to Air; and all of them with some Appearance of Reason To conceive which, it is to be observed, that the Earth every where abounds in huge subterraneous Caverns, Veins and Canals, particularly about the Roots of Mountains.

That of these Cavities, Veins, &c. some are full of Water, whence are composed Gulphs, Abysses, Springs, Rivulets; and others full of Exhalations; And that some Parts of the Earth are replete with Nitre, Sulphur, Bitumen, Vitriol, &c.

This premised, 1. The Earth itself may sometimes be the Cause of its own shaking; when the Roots or Basis of some large Mass being dissolved, or wore away by a Fluid underneath, it sinks into the same; and with its Weight, occasions a Tremor of the adjacent Parts; produces a Noise, and frequently an Inundation of Water.

2. The subterraneous Waters may occasion Earthquakes, by their overflowing, cutting out new Courses, &c. Add, that the Water being heated and rarified by the subterraneous Fires, may emit Fumes, Blasts, &c. which by their Action, either on the Water or immediately on the Earth it self, may occasion great Succussions.

3. The Air may be the Cause of Earthquakes: For the Air, being a Collection of Fumes and Vapours raised from the Earth and Water; if it be pent up in too narrow Viscera of the Earth, the subterraneous, or its own native Heat, rarifying and expanding it, the Force wherewith it endeavours to escape, may shake the Earth: Hence there arise divers Species of Earthquakes, according to the different Position, Quantity, &c. of the Imprison'd *Aura*.

Lastly, Fire is a principal Cause of Earthquakes; both as it produces the afore said subterraneous *Aura* or Vapours; and as this *Aura*, or Spirit, from the different Matter and Composition whereof arise Sulphur, Bitumen, and other inflammable Matters; takes Fire, either from some other Fire it meets withal, or from its Collision against hard Bodies, or its Intermixture with other Fluids; by which Means bursting out into a greater Compass, the Place becomes too narrow for it; so that pressing against it on all Sides, the adjoining Parts are shaken; till having made itself a Passage, it spends itself in a Volcano, or burning Mountain.

But to come nearer to the Point: Dr. Lister is of Opinion, that the material Cause of Thunder, Lightning and Earthquakes, is one and the same, viz. the inflammable Breath of the *Pyrites*, which is a substantial Sulphur, and takes Fire of it self.

The Difference between these three terrible Phenomena, he takes only to consist in this; that this Sulphur, in the former, is fired in the Air; and in the latter under Ground. Which is a Notion that Pliny had long before him: *Quid enim, says he, aliud est in Terra Tremor, quam in Nube Tonitru?*

This he thinks abundantly indicated by the same sulphureous Smell being found in any Thing burnt with Lightning; and in the Waters, &c. cast up in Earthquakes, and even in the Air before and after them.

Add that they agree in the Manner of the Noise; which is carried on, as in a Train, fired; the one rolling and rattling through the Air, takes fire as the Vapours chance to drive; as the other fired under Ground, in like Manner, moves with a desultory Noise.

Thunder, which is the Effect of the Trembling of the Air, caused by the same Vapours dispersed through it, has Force enough to shake our Houses; and why may not there be Thunder and Lightning under Ground, in some vast Repositories there, I see no Reason. Especially if we reflect, that the Matter which composes the noisy Vapour above us, is in much larger Quantities under Ground.

That the Earth abounds in Cavities, every Body allows; and that these subterraneous Cavities are, at certain Times, and in certain Seasons, full of inflammable Vapours, the Damps in Mines sufficiently Witness, which fired, do every thing as in an Earthquake, save in a lesser degree.

Add, that the *Pyrites* alone, of all the known Minerals, yields this inflammable Vapour, is highly probable: For that no Mineral or Ore, whatsoever, is sulphureous, but as it is wholly, or in Part, a *Pyrites*; and that there is but one Species of Brimstone, which the *Pyrites* naturally and only yields. The Sulphur vive, of natural Brimstone, which is found in and about the Burning Mountains, is certainly the Effects of Sublimation; and those great Quantities of it said to be found about the Skirts of Volcanos, is only an Argument of the long Duration and Vehemence of those Fires: Possibly, the *Pyrites* of the Volcanos, or burning Mountains, may be more sulphurous than ours: And indeed it is plain, that some of ours in England are very lean, and hold but little Sulphur; others again very much: Which may be one Reason, why England is so little troubled with Earthquakes; and Italy, and almost all round the Mediterranean Sea, so very much: Tho' another Reason is, the Paucity of *Pyrites* in England.

Comparing our Earthquakes, Thunder and Lightning with theirs, it is observed, that there it lightens almost daily, especially in Summer time, here seldom; there Thunder and Lightning is of long duration, here it is soon over; there the Earthquakes are frequent, long, and terrible, with many Paroxysms in a Day, and that for many Days; here very short, a few Minutes and scarce perceptible. To this purpose the subterraneous Caverns in England are small and few compared to the vast Vaults in those Parts of the World; which is evident from the sudden Disappearance of whole Mountains and Islands.

Dr.

This Effort in some Earthquakes, he observes is so vehement, that it splits and tears the Earth, making Cracks and Chasms in it some Miles in Length, which open at the Instant of the Shock, and close again in the Intervals betwixt them: Nay, it is sometimes so violent, that it forces the superincumbent Strata, breaks them all throughout, and thereby perfectly undermines, and ruins the Foundation of them; so that these failing, the whole Tract, as soon as the Shock is over, sinks down into the Abyss, and is swallowed up by it; the Water thereof immediately rising up and forming a Lake in the Place, where the said Tract before was. That this Effort being made in all Directions indifferently, the Fire dilating and expanding on all hands, and endeavouring to get room, and make its way through all Obstacles, falls as foul on the Waters of the Abyss beneath, as on the Earth above, forcing it forth, which way soever it can find Vent or Passage, as well thro' its ordinary Exits, Wells, Springs, and the Outlets of Rivers, as thro' the Chasms then newly open'd; thro' the *Camini* or Spiracles of *Etna*, or other neighbouring Volcano's; and these Hiatus's at the Bottom of the Sea, whereby the Abyss below opens into it and communicates with it. That as the Water resident in the Abyss is, in all Parts of it, stored with a considerable Quantity of Heat, and more especially in those where those extraordinary Aggregations of this Fire happen, so likewise is the Water which is thus forced out of it; insomuch that when thrown forth and mixed with the Waters of Wells or Springs of Rivers, and the Sea, it renders them very sensibly hot.

And it is for this Reason, that *Italy, Sicily, Anatolia*, and some Parts of *Greece*, have been so long, and often alarm'd and haras'd by Earthquakes; these Countries being all mountainous and Cavernous, abounding with Stone and Marble, and affording Sulphur and Nitre in great Plenty.

time, without shaking or disturbing the Earth: But where such Communication is wanting, or Passage not sufficiently large and open, so that it cannot come at the Spiracles, it heaves up and shocks the Earth with greater or lesser Impetuosity, according to the Quantity of Fire thus assembled, till it has made its Way to the Mouth of the Volcano. That therefore there are scarce any Countries much annoyed with Earthquakes, but have one of these fiery Vents; which are constantly in Flames when any Earthquake happens; as disgorging that Fire, which whilst underneath was the Cause of the Disaster. *Lastly*, that were it not for these *Diverticula*, it would rage in the Bowels of the Earth much more furiously, and make greater Havock than it doth.

The Remainder in our next.

100-443887-100 (See another Set)

Bosnia, Aug. 7. ' The 3d of this Month our Works
' were so far advanc'd before Banialucka, that we intend-
' ed to assault the cover'd Way that Day; but it was de-
' ferr'd, on Advice that the Turks, who had been rein-
' forc'd by some Infantry, were but one March distant
' from us.

‘ We lost in the Action near Banialucka two Colonels,
‘ one Lieutenant-Colonel, ten Captains, seven Lieutenants,
‘ five Ensigns, and 578 private Men. We had also
‘ wounded seven Captains, four Lieutenants, three En-
‘ signs, and 248 Soldiers. The Loss on the Turks Side
‘ is infinitely more considerable, because they were oblig’d
‘ to sustain all the Fire of the Artillery and Muskerry of
‘ the Troops on this Side of the River. We believe that
‘ their Seraskier was kill’d in the Action, because after
‘ their first Retreat we found in the Field of Battle a Tur-
‘ ban adorn’d with precious Stones, which none but the
‘ Seraskiers are permitted to wear. We also took two Pair
‘ of Colours and a Horse Tail.’

London

London Aug. 29. *Extract of a Letter from Danzig, Aug. 23.*

'According to the last Letters from Warlaw they were there very attentive to the Congress of Nimirow, because, if that Assembly should not agree on a Peace, the Republick will be oblig'd to come into the War against the Turks: That Congress affords the finest Sight that can be imagin'd; all the Plenipotentiaries are encamp'd without the Town with their Attendants, their Tents are superb; the Emperor's are encamp'd along the Rivulet of Nimirow on the Side towards Poland; the Empress of Russia's are on the Left of the Emperor's; and the Turks on the other Side of the Rivulet towards Turkey; amongst the 170 Tents of the latter, nine of them rise like lofty Pavillions, and are of the utmost Beauty, as well by their Spaciousness as by the rich Silks and Brocades with which they are lin'd and cover'd. It is not said that the Ministers of the Maritime Powers will go to Nimirow; but we hear that Sir Everard Fawkenor refus'd Saymour Pelisse which the Grand Vizir would have given him at Babadag, alledging, that he ought not to have that Mark of Distinction but as a mediating Minister, and that he could not have that Quality until the Maritime Powers had been more solemnly accepted.'

New York, Decem. 12. On Wednesday last near 11 a-Clock at Night we felt an Earthquake here; the first Sense we had of it was like a strong Gale of Wind, which encreased, till it began to resemble the Noise of Coaches swiftly driven, which continued, and encreased till it came to the Place where it was felt. ----- Here we had first one single Shock, and after an Intermission of a few Seconds a violent Tremor, which continued upwards of a Minute. By the Noise it seem'd to move from the Westward to the East. We hear from Reinbeck, that it was felt there, and that some Houses were somewhat damaged at and about Philipsburg, and also upon Long-Island, but as yet we have heard of no considerable Damage.

We hear also from New-London, that a severe Shock was felt there between 10 and 11 a Clock the same Night; but the Post coming away before Day, we have not the Particulars.

Custom-House, New-York, Decem. 12. *Entred in.*

Sutton from Boston, and R. Island, Lush from S. Carolina, Tucker from Bermuda, Hinson from Antigua, Griffith from Coracoa, J. Pearse, for T. Holloway, directly from Cowes.

Entred out. Payton for Madeira, Lawrence, & Phœnix for Antigua, Griffith and Sutton for Boston.

Cleared. Craige to Bristol, Kiersted to Dublin, Griffith to Boston.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Earthquake which surpriz'd us here on Wednesday Night the 7th Inst. was not felt at Annapolis in Maryland; but the Accounts we have from New-Castle on Delaware, represent the Shake to be nearly as violent there as here. We have not as yet heard of it from any Place farther to the Southward than New-Castle. But it was felt at Conestogoe near 100 Miles Westward of this City, where some Clouds at the same time were seen to waver, dance, disappear and appear again in an uncommon and surprizing manner. And all the Accounts we have hitherto received from the Northward, make us suspect that the most violent Shock was in that Quarter. Three or four Evenings successively after the Earthquake an unusual Redness appeared in the Western Sky and southwards, continuing about an hour after Sunset, gradually declining. It reach'd near 45 Degrees above the Horizon.

Thursday last the Eastern Prince left this City, on board Capt. Loftus, bound for Barbadoes.

We hear from Derby, that on Saturday Night last, a Woman there, was delivered of three Daughters; and all likely to live.

We hear from Virginia, that Peter Heckie and Brian Comer, (two Murderers, who had escaped out of that Colony, but were apprehended in the Back Parts of this Province and sent thither in Chains by Water from this City) were executed there on the 18th of November past. And that the same Day died John Clayton, Esq; Attorney-General, and Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty in that Colony.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, *Entred In.* None.

Entred Out.

Brigt. Ranger, Joseph Richardson, for Jamaica.

Sloop Samuel and Sarah, William Boon, for Barbadoes.

----- Friendship, Joseph Spear, for Boston.

----- Two Friends, John Cobs, for New-England.

Cleared.

Snow Anne and Mary, Burgis Hall, to Lisbon.

Brigt. Elizabeth, Joseph Scattergood, to Barbadoes.

----- Lydia, James Neilson, to Dublin.

Ship William, John Carter, to Lisbon.

Sloop Deborah, William Hill, to Surinam.

----- Frederic, John Goodwin, to Georgia.

----- Martha and Mary, Samuel Cooper, to New Engl.

LENT Some time since *Machiavel's* Works, the Person who borrowed it is desired to return it to the Owner.

Just Published,

DIE WEISSHE GOTTES schreyende und ruffende den Söhnen und Töchtern der Weissen zur Hufe, seynde das Wort des Herren, das Michael Wellfare verkündiget hat dem Volck. Zu Philadelphia gedruckt und zu verkaufen bey Benjamin Franklin und Johannes Wüster in der Markt-strass. Preis 3 d.

To be Sold very reasonable,

BY Henry Harrison, remov'd from his

Store at the Scales, to a Store the fourth Door below the Sign of the Pewter-Platter, in Front-Street. A choice Sortiment of Felt and Caster Hats, yardwide and three fourth's check'd Linnen, strip'd Hollands, broad Cloths, Druggets, Linsys, Tammys, Camblettes, Patterns for Womens Gowns, Suits of super-fine broad Cloth with Trimmings, Ozenbrigs, Dowlas, Russia Linnen, Three-fourths and Seven-eighths Garlix, Cambricks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Paper, Ferrits, Tapes, Bobins, Nuns Thread and colour'd Thread, cloth and light-colour'd Sowing Silk, single and double worsted Caps; and other Goods, &c.

WHEREAS Richard Ashmore of this City, Shopkeeper, hath surrender'd all his Effects, Debts, &c. into the Hands of his Creditors, who have appointed John Reynell, Capt. Hellier and John Armit to act for them in the said Ashmore's Affairs, This is to warn all indebted to the said Ashmore, that they make no Payment to him, for if they do it will not be allow'd; but that they make speedy Payment to the Persons above-named, otherwise they will be sued without further Notice.

Just imported, a fresh Parcel of

SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP.

IT cleanses fine Linens, Muslins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks, &c. with Ease and Expedition, which often suffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Washer, through the ill Qualities of the Soap they use, than the wearing. It is excellent for the Washing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Use of common Soap. The Sweetness of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleasant for the Use of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up, and sold at the New Printing-Office, at 1 s. per Cake.

LAST Night run-away from Robert

Story of North-East, two Servant Men, the one named John Mitchel: Had on when he went away, a coarse brown cloth Jacket, a pair of Kersey Breeches of two colours, the fore part darker than the hind part, a pair of blue grey worsted Stockings much worn, good Shoes, a home spun Shirt, black short Hair, fresh colour'd (especially in the Cheeks.) The other named Tobit Gilder, a thick well-set fellow, with a lightish colour'd frieze Coat, a blew grey drugget Jacket, a pair of dark-colour'd suttan Breeches not full trim'd, a white linnen Shirt, a pair of grey yarn Stockings, Shoes pretty much worn, short light colour'd Hair, full set'd, with a down furly Look; and took with them a sorrel Horse, and a large black Horse with a white foot behind, but it is suppos'd they have turn'd the Horses loose.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, or Five Pounds for both, paid at North-East, by Robert Story.

N. B. If taken up Twenty Miles from home and in Pennsylvania, shall have the above Reward in Pennsylvania Money. Dec. 6. 1737.

THE Person who borrow'd *B. Franklin's* Book of Laws of this Province, is desired to return it he having forgot to whom he lent it.

JUST IMPORTED,

To be Sold by *Samuel Sansom*, at his Store in *Norris's Alley*:

BLANKETS, Rugs, Quilts and Cover-

lids, Drugetts, Broad Cloths, fine London Shallons suitable, Men and Womens Stockings, worsted and cotton Caps, Muslins, Cambricks, Hollands, three fourths, seven eights and yard wide Garlix, Dowlas, Princes Linnen, fine Ozenbrigs, Sheeting, Check Linnen, Sail Cloth, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Buckrams, Persians, Callicoes, choice Bohea Tea, and China Ware, with Sundry other Goods, very cheap for ready Money, or reasonable Credit.

RUN away from *Mr. Warrell*, at *Trenton*

in *West New-Jersey*, on the 30th of *November* past, at Night, a Scotch Servant Man, named *Archibald Kier*, about 24 Years of Age, middle Stature, slender, but well Limb'd. brown Hair, but wears a Wigg, pitted with the Small-Pox, talks pretty broad Scotch, and writes a tolerable good hand, Had on, a dark brown Drugget Coat full trim'd, but close Sleeves.

Whoever brings him to his said Master, or secures him till he can be fetch'd, shall have all reasonable Satisfaction, and whosoever shall Conceal, Harbour and Entertain the said Servant, or Counsel him to absent himself from his said Service, will be prosecuted according to Law.

For **LONDON**, directly,



THE SHIP *Charming Nancy*,

John Steadman, Master, will Sail about the beginning of *February*, if the Weather permits. For Freight or Passage agree with the said Master, at his Store in *Water-Street*, opposite to *Thomas Sharp's*. At which Place any Person may be furnished with the following Goods, viz.

Fine and Coarse Broad Cloaths, Kerfies,

Drugetts, Camblets, Blankets, Quilts, Cotton Counter-pains, Plain Diaper and Corded Demity, Colour'd Fustian, Bedticks, Muslins, Cambricks, Lutestrings, China Taffies, Persian Ditto strip and plain; China Handkerchiefs, Silk Romalls, Bandanoes, Callicoes of sundry sorts, Chints, Cotton Romalls, Colour'd Gingham, Carraderies, Chelloes, fine and coarse Peucascoes, great choice of Shirting and Sheeting Hollands, seven eights and yard wide Garlix, Scots Linnen, German Ditto, Check Linnen, Linnen Damasks, Ditto Diaper, Variety of Table Cloths, Flemish Linnen fit for sheeting and small sails, Choice of writing Paper, Quills, Coffee-Mills, Iron wire, Pewter Plates, Looking Glasses, Lead Tobacco Boxes, Tin Draw Ditto, Ditto Flour Boxes, Tin and Brass Pepper Boxes, Ditto dust pans, Double Tin and painted Buckets, very fine Tea Tables, Corner Cupboards, Tea boards, Blew and white Burnt and Enamel'd China plates, Ditto Bowles; Ditto Cups and Saucers of all sorts, super fine sets of China, choice of Non-so-pretties, Silk and thread Men and Womens Stockings, plain and Diaper Tapes, Nuns thread, Sowing Twine, and sundry other Cordage, playing Cards, Pictures with Gilded Frames and Glafs, London Double Refin'd Sugar, very good Oz-nabrigs, Black Pepper, Cinnamon, sundry sorts of Druggs, sundry sorts of Delph ware and Glasses, with a great many other Goods too tedious to be here mentioned.

ALL Persons indebted to *Simon Edgell* of *Philadelphia*, are desired to pay their respective Debts, the said *Edgell* designing to depart this Province in the Spring. And those who have any Demands on him, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship *Bucbus*, *John Deverill*, Master, from *Bristol*:

A PARCEL of Likely **SERVANTS** to be Sold by said *Deverill*, on Board said Vessel now lying at *William Fishbourn's Wharfe*.

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be sold, by *Samuel Neave*, at his Store near *Fishbourn's Wharfe*, in *Water-Street*.

KERSEYS, Broad Cloths and Trimmings

in Suits, Blankets, Camblets, Calimancoes, striped and plain Fustians, Chints, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, double and single Sletias, Muslins, coloured Threads, Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, Non-so-pretties, Tapes, Gartering, Silk Fervit, and Quality, Men and Womens Hose, double and single Worsted and Cotton Caps, Womens Shammy Glotes, Men and Womens Horse-Whips, Ivory, Horn, Coco, and Maple (Case) and Pocket Knives, and Forks, Spring Knives, and Penknives, Sissors, Shears, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Wool-Cards, Friyng Pans, Sheep Shears, Box, and smoothing Irons, Pepper and Coffee Mills, Mettle and Mohair Buttons, Pewter Plates, Dishes, Basons, Porringers and Spoons, Fishing Rods, and Hooks, Caster Hats, Choice Bohea Tea, and Tea Kettles, Ivory and Horn Combs, Gun Locks, two Foot Rules, Gimblets, Files, and Rasps, with sundry other Small Wares, also variety of Cutlery Ware.

To be SOLD,

BY *John Brientnall* in *Chesnut-Street*, *Tenter-books* for *Fullers*, a choice parcel of *Spectacles*, and *Pocket Compasses*.

ON the 23d Day of this Inst. at Night, in the School-House standing on the Plantation of *Edward Kimble*, in the Township of *Springfield*, County of *Burlington*, there was a Chest broke open, and a grey flower'd Damask Banyan lin'd with Tammy, made to wear either Side outwards, 2 light colour'd broad-cloth Coats, one of them full trimm'd, the other lin'd with light colour'd Silk Poplin that is pretty well worn; a good beaver Hat, a pair of thread Stockings and several other Things taken away.

Whoever discovers the Thief so that he may be brought to Justice, and the Things had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by *William Sorsby*, School-Mast.

Philadelphia, *Novemb. 29. 1737.*

TO BE SOLD,

BY *WILLIAM ATTWOOD*, in *Front-street*, *Philadelphia*, on reasonable Terms, a likely *Negro* Man, fit to be imploy'd in Country Business.

To be Sold by *JAMES RENAUDET*, in

High-street, next Door to *Owen Owen's*;

CHOICE Canary Wine, at a very moderate Price, by five Gallons, or any other quantity, not less than a quart; and very good *Claret Wine*: Also very good *Chocolate*, *Citron*, *Raisins*, *Loaf-Sugar*, *Coffee* and *Pepper* by the dozen.

STRAY'd or **Stolen** on the 4th past, at Night, from the *Indian King* in *Market-Street*, a *Sorrel Mare*, with a bald Face, and flaxen Mane and Tail, branded *E G* on the near Buttock, shod all round, has a hole in one of her fore Hoofs, is a natural Pacer.

Whoever secures her so that she may be had again, shall be well rewarded by *Owen Owen*.

ALL Persons indebted to *William Bickley* of *Burlington*, are hereby required to make Payment on or before the First Day of *March* next, or they shall be sued, by *William Bickley*.

Just published,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACKS, For the Year 1738. Printed and Sold by the Printer hereof.

PETER DELAGE, Sugar Baker, IS removed to a House over against Mr.

James Steele's, where all Persons may be supplied with both double and single-refin'd **SUGAR**, at the cheapest Rates. Also *Powder-Sugar*, and *Muscovado Sugars*, fit for Shop and Family Use, brown and white *Sugar-Candy*, and *Mellasses*; with *Bohea*, *Green*, and *Imperial TEAS*, at reasonable Rates.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. FRANKLIN*, **POST-MASTER**, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. Price 10 s. a Year.

Where **ADVERTISEMENTS** are taken in, and **BOOK-BINDING** is done reasonably, in the best Manner.